Junta at Brussels Says Kruger Will Make Peace

ON INDEPENDENCE BASIS

the Bitter End.

TWO ARMIES CONFRONT

Precedent to the War's Real Battle .. Rhodes Is an Elephant -- Powerful British Fleet Mob-lizing.

Brussels, March 6.-The Transvaal Agency here confirms the statement that FRENCH DISCOURAGES "TREKKING" President Kruger is ready to conclude will vote by acciamation in favor of Boer

THE PLEET IS MOBILIZING

London, March 6.-The mobilization of a nowerful fleet began yesterday even-ing at Torbay. Fifteen battleships ar-

THE CONFRONTING ARMIES

n, March 6 .- A dispatch to the Standard from Osfontein, dated Sunday, March 4, says: "Lord Roberts' army now occupies a most advantageous position The Sixth division, under General Kelly-Kenny, is posted on the right and holds all the kopjes of a distance of five miles south of the Modder. The Seventh division, under General Tucker, is in the center, immediately south of the river, and General Colville, with the Ninth division ic on the north bank. The cavalry brigade under General French, is posted on the left front, and the mounted infantry, under Colonel Ridley-Martyr on the right front. The country around consists of wide, grassy plins, broken only by ridges and isolated kopjes. A body of the enemy has taken up a position on one of the latter, a flat-topped hill to the north of the river, five miles beyond General French, shelled them. Another force, 4.000 strong, holds an isolated group of konies south of the Modder and in front of the British mounted infantry. Their position is surin order to reach the river. As a consequence their position appears precarious

London, March 5.-A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Osfontein, dated "The Boer front covers eighteen miles to the south of the Mod-

GREAT BRITAIN'S THREE ARMIES

paren is being carried on with steady promated to number about 6,000 men. Speculation as to the direction and method of State is quite worthless, so carefully are the plans concealed. In Cape Colony, Genthe two borns of the army, while Gen-In check. Generals Gatacre and Clements will probably combine and advance guarding the right flank with the mobile culoniate. This movement will be subse ratironds which, according to the latest The third army, that in Natal, is comparatively inactive and, with the excephardly be expected from it this week. how much the retreating Boers put bean incident of the British main objective, which at least is clearly outlined as Prefrom the south, may be expected any

The unexpected activity of the Cape Dutch and the reported likelihood of fighting between them and the Basutes, aided by other tribes having a grudge mnainst the Boers, is regarded as rather of the military situation that the critics can discern is the enforced temporary macrivity of the Attal army, an instance of which is contained in the dispatcher announcing that the flying column which attempted to intercept the Boer retreat only succeeded in driving the enemy fur ther north. General White's men, ac smith, will require a formight's recuper

HOW KITCHENER GOES AT IT

Tribune from London says: One of the districts of Cape Colony may be the purchast of large numbers of horses from are believed to be utterly inadequate. General Klichener can work out the transport problem to Preturia if anybody can do it. Letters received from officers at Cape Town describe General Roberts as the flower of courtesy and Kitcener as a man of business. A staff officer of could do certain work assigned to him in the course of a fortnight: "I am sure," as well as you can." General Kitchener equire for the job. "A fortnight,"

miles of these trenches, but in wet wea-

work was finished in a week. It is this tireless, exacting energy of Kitchener's that is putting England's work through in South Africa.

STEYN IS EXPECTED TO SNEAK There are no further details of the conference of Presidents Kruger and Steyn respecting peace negotiations. South Africans in London have never ceased to regard President Steyn as more directly responsible than President Kruger for the outbreak of the war and they now assert that he will be the first to suggest retirement from a hopeless conflict. Steyn, in their estimation, is an ambitiou: schemer, without Kruger's sturdy qualiiles and inflexible will. South Africans here are confident that the Free States forces will not cross the Vaal river for Otherwise It is to be War to the defense of the South African Republic but will withdraw from the conflict the defense of the South African Repuband be ready to make peace as soon as their own capital is occupied and their territory overrun. The ministers natur ally will prefer to have the two republics stand together, so that each territory can be occupied in turn and brought un der military law. In this way a peace convention can be avoided, with the poitical agitation which will go with it, both in England and South Dutch Africa, When ministers like Mr. Chamberlain forecasts peace they doubtless have in mind the return of the burghers to their farms and the disappearance of the hosile armies now in the field and the establishment of a temporary military gov-

ernment in each capital.

Osfontein, Saturday, March 3.-General peace with Great Britain on the basis of French yesterday noticed a body of Boers lence of the two republics, and treking northwest, and sent a squadron that otherwise the struggle will continue last night to keep in touch with them. to the bitter end. The agency believes This mornin gife troopers were followed that the Afrikander element in Cape Col. by about 150 Boers, who advanced around ony and Natal wil lrebel rather than al- a hill, but who retired precipitately when low annexation, and that the Dutch the British shelled them. The Boers then members of the Cape Colony parliament opened a heavy fire with Maxims, and also began firing from a k ople in the center of the position, with a long range 15-pounder. The Boer trekking, in consequence of General French's movement, was temporarily stopped.

STORMBERG EVACUATED Sterkstroom, March 5.-Stormberg was found evacuated when the British enter.

MARTIAL LAW IN CAPE COLONY Cape Town March 5.-Sir Alfred Milner as issued the following proclamation: Whereas, The enemy's forces have invaded the districts of Prieska, Kenhardt, Bristown and Barkly West, and whereas, many British subjects have taken up irms, and whereas, it is necessary to repel invasion and suppress rebeillen, now,

therefore, martial law is hereby pro-claimed in these districts." KRUGER COUNTS ON THE ALMIGHTY London, March 5.-A special to the Times from Lourenzo Marques, dated Sunday, March 4, says: Persistent reports continue that the Transvaal republie has opened negotiations looking to the securing of peace. On the other hand, it is asserted the Boers wkill make a stand at Glencoe and Laing's Nek, and that in today took out horse artillery and the meantimt entrenchments at Pretoria are being extended in anticipation of a siege. A conference between the Boer presidents, it is added, and the general commanding the Boers in Northern Natal rounded on II sides by level plins, over was hurridly arranged on the receipt of which the Boers must make their way the news of General Cronje's surrender. was hurridly arranged on the receipt of Until Thursday night official confirmation of the surrender was withheld from the public. President Kruger sent a fervid religious appeal, with orders that it should be read by all the officers to the Burghers, urging them to stand fast and

would set in and their positions would be dess the moment they turned of the main British army in South At- he declared showed that the Lord was on rica continues, though what information their side. The president besought the caks through indicates that the cam- Burghers not to bring destruction upon their progeny. Continuing, the special grees. There are now practically three says that a high authority in Bloemfon-ticuted armies in the field, one in the tein declares that in the event of a repulse of the Free State forces, the latter other in Natal. All that is known about will retire towards the Transvaal and the first, and most important, is that it is unite with their brethern there, maintaining the struggle to the last.

RHODES IS AN ELEPHANT London, March 6-(5 a. m.)-Mafeking is to be relieved as soon as the British force already on the way to Kimberley can raise the siege. This force is described vaguely as "strong." The Kimberley light horse is mentioned as a component, In view of the fact that the Kimberley light horse is under the control of the Da Beers company, Lord Roberts' visit to Kimberley probably had to do with an arrangement with Cecil Rhodes to use this company of troops,

Mr. Rhodes and Colonel Kekewich have bad differences of policy, it appears, which did not end with the relief of Kimberley. "What shall I do with him?" Colonel Kekewich is said to have wired to Lord Roberts, who half-humorously replied, according to a story circulated at the clubs: "Put him in chains."

Fresh intelligence as to what Lord Roberts is doing has censed again. This silence is taken to mean that something has happened or is about to happen.

the northwestern section of Cape Colony, where they are stirring up the Dutch, Martial law has consequently been de-

Mr. Chamberlain's request for 2,500 adstood to be explained by the fact that the war office requires this force for the puring to the intelligence department, have been quietly collecting great quantities tain fastnesses of the Zoutpunsberg disiriet, in the north of the Transvaal, where they are preparing to carry on guerrilla warfare.

BRITISH FORCE FROM KIMBERLEY Cape Town, March 5 .- A strong force of British, including the Kimberley light horse, is marching northward from Kimthe Veal river will be disputed at Four-teen Streams, where the railway bridge

PLUMER'S ADVANCE London, March S .- A dispatch to the 27: "Colonel Plumer yesterday occupied the position at Crocodile Pool which the not known whether the enemy have taken another position or been ordered to retreat owing to events in the south."

SIEGE HARDSRIPS AT MAFERING London, Mrch &-Lady Sarah Wilson wires the Daily Mail from Mafeking, ander date of February 19, as follows: "The shelling of the town is less severe, but builets are more plentiful. Women and children are deliberately simed at. For this reason, Colonel Baden-Powel is having a network of trenches dug all over

BUDGET

So Enormous It is Presented With a Whimper.

COST OF WAR SIX TIMES

First Estimates--British Taxpayer's Wrath Dreaded.

Lonodn, March &-The house of commons was crowded today and all the public galleries were thronged in anuclpation of the budget statement. The return of the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, introducing the budget, shows that an expenditure of £154,082,000 has to be provided for in the budget of 1900-1901.

The chancelor of the exchequer, after laying the figures before the house, pernted out that the country had to face a total estimated expenditure in consequence of the war, no less than six times as much as had been estimated in Octo. ber last. Against the estimated expenditure of £154,082,000 for the coming year, the chancellor of the exchequer estimated the revenue, on the existing busis of taxation, at £116,900,000, or a deficit of

£37,000,000. Dealing with the war expenditures, he said, the government had made the best calculations as to the amount it ought to ask from parliament with the view of s successful prosecution of the war, but it was impossible to assert when the war would be concluded and the expenditures might be large. On the other hand, however, a happy change in the military situation and the fact that the season now fast approaching was, in the opinion of all the authorities, favorable to Boer op-

erations, had to be considered. He might be obliged in July or August to ask parliament for further relief, but he believed he was fairly justified in hoping that the intended expenditures would suffice to successfully conclude the war, He estimated the total war expenditure, including the deficit of £17,700,000, at £50,-000,000.

The chancellor of the exchequer characterized the suggested methods of fresh taxation as in no ways impracticable, saying the government felt justified in raising a portion of the war funds by a loan, but, he added, it was also justified in calling upon the taxpayers for an immediate and substantial sacrifice. In

this connection he thought they could reasonably anticipate that the more acuta and more costly phases of the war would not last long. He asked that the taxpayers subscribe to the cost of the war by an increase of the income tax to one shilling in the pound, producing an additional £6,500,000. He also said that in crder to meet a war expenditure of £60 .duties on stock exchange contract notes be extended to sales on the produce exchanges would increase the revenue £12.

ceeding ten years. made by the loyal colonists of Natal for estimated in October last,

totalling £17,471,900, of which £2,271,000 arrests and searches. was from the estates of millionaires, in. On cross-examination efforts

rooms at the Reform club, London)

permanent debt which the nation could which blew up the mining property, but not pay off at par until 1921. He thought his own arrest prevented action on his t would be better that part of the £35,- part. the war lean and enable them to some to buttal.

he assistance of the country. money out of the war, pay the cost

Mr. Belt and Mr. Rhodes having the taxation of the Transvaul at their own dispoul. Of course, the government would here

not think of oppressing by a centralized taxation from England, and while Eng-land is being taxed for the war it would be interesting to know how the government intends to realize on the vague, misty expectation of the gentlemen who will be putting millions into their pockets as a result of the war. How are these

WICHITA, KANSAS: TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1900.

men to be made to pay?"

John Redmend, the Nationalist leader, said the Irish members regarded the war as immoral and were therefore bound to protest against the proposals of the government. He characterized the proposals as "an iniquitous budget, designed to uphold an iniquitous war."

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in closing the debate, thanked the house for the reception given to the proposals and said the government hoped for an early conclusion of the war

London, March 5.-The budget seems likely to meet with considerable criticism, especially the fact that the income tax is made to bear virtually half the amount raised by the extra taxation. It had been hoped in some quarters that sugar would be taxed, but it is under-stood that there was a fear of exciting the susceptibilities of France and Ger-many by such a course. The morning pa-pers give Sir Michael Hicks-Beach but faint praise. The conservative organs remark that the budget has been received with suspicious cordiality of the lead-

ers of the opposition.
The Times says: "Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has missed a great opportunity, which may never present itself again. In which may hever present itself again. In the present state of the public mind he might have carried the nation with him in a conservative form of the basis of our fiscal system. It is a trivial budget, that any school-boy might have drawn spp. Nothing has been done to widen the basis of taxation or to create a new reserve of accordinates. When the basis of taxation or to create a new reserve.

of contributors power."

The Standard, which comments in the same strain, calles the budget "timid." It finds the significance in the pointed reminder of the chancellor of the exchaquer that even greater outlay may be recessary which a vest. be necessary within a year.

be necessary within a year.

The Daily News and the Daily Chronicle warmly praise the budget, expressing the opinion that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has faced the situation with boldness All the papers comment upon the Smith incident and give details as to the somewhat eccentric life of the deceased banker. The Dally Graphic refers to those foreign millionaires who took pains to come and die in England, apparently for the sole purpose of contributing to the death duties,

POWERS WAS TREATED KINDLY In the Bull Peu and Saw No Outrages

.. Lentz Wants to Quiz McKinley. Washington, March 5.-Moses S. Simnons continued his testimony before the ouse committee on military affairs in the Coeur d'Alene investigation today. He estified to the circumstance of his removal from office shortly after the mining demonstration, his arrest and imprisonment in the county jail for five days, A sharp controversy occurred between Chairman Hull and Representative Hull, who conducted the investigation, as to whether the witness should state his pinton on the necessity for martial law. On a vote the committee sustained Mr. Hull and excluded this line of inquiry. The witness said he did not have a fair trial on his removal from office. William Powers testified that he was

night watchman and constable at Mullen, Idaho, at the time of the demonstration at Wardned. He disclaimed any knowledge of the blowing up of the mining men returning from Wardner late in the beeding ten years.

During the course of his remarks the that the commission would come to the of its real judgment." hancellor of the exchequer, referring to "pen" and take the testimony of all the responsible share in the expenditure of | never learned the nature of the charge | pinion, but he was bound to say that imprisoned men suffered until a commisthe events of the last five months and sary store was established at Mullan and the claims which would andoubtedly be about \$11,000 of charitable contributions from labor organizations and the Antisation for losses sustained at the Trust association was distributed. The hands of the Boers and the enormous in- military terrorized the people. The womcrease in expenditures since he last spoke on complained that the negro soldiers at-had made him feel that the capacity of tempted to enter their houses. One woen complained that the negro soldiers atthe Transvaal to bear the cost of the war man whose husband was in the "bull stion of a conspiracy against the governwas a less important factor, though it pen" had a note signed "A Colored Solwas still an important factor, than he dier" put under her door. He knew of no complaints to the commanding offic- bett should not be the beneficiary of There had been a remarkable increase ere and there was no investigation. He that wrong. Mr. Quay's case was the exin the receipts from the death duties had seen soldiers enter houses to make

luding £990,000 from the estate of one made to get the names of men who re- vania to prevent representation in the man, a foreigner, who lived on fifteen turned after the blowing up of the minman, a foreigner, who lived on fifteen turned after the blowing up of the min-shillings a day in a West End London ing property. Mr. Lentz protested to this Mr. Quay. "Mr. Quay." he went on, club. That one person, he continued, as in the line of "intimidation," as the "was made the victim of a court in however unwillingly, had contributed to information would be used to make millthe exchequer more than the cost of an tury arrests. The witness did not give ed against him and thus the machinery ronolad.

(The foreigner referred to is the late them to the sheriff. He said the terror- him to hold the members of the legisla-George Smith, the pioneer banker of Chi- tem from the saidlers gradually diminwho died October 7, 1898, in his ished. There were no actual outrages, at the Reform club, London; but the witness had seen negro soldiers Explaining the proposed loan, Sir Mi- spring around houses at night. He was mel Hicks-Beach said he believed it treased kindly in the "bull pan" and saw would be a mistake to try to raise it by no outrages. He and the shariff intended s new issue of consols, as it would create to arrest the ringleaders of the crowd

100,000 be reserved, say an amount not ex-ceeding £5,000,000, for a further issue of about concluded the direct presentation stroy a man's political or private charactreasury bills. The rest he proposed to of the case and after hearing one furraise by bonds or stocks. He had reuson ther witness tomorrow, would yield to to believe it was possible to place such General Merriam, Governor Stennenberg an issue on very reasonable terms and he and others denoting the charges. Several hoped to do so in a way not to insure witnesses, including Former Master profit for a few great and wealthy persons, but to bring the whole public into Labor, he said, would be reserved for re-

Mr. Lentz swired that the on Timothy Healy, Irish Nationalist, pro- again call on the war department for all tested against Ireland having to pay any. telegrams connected with the subject, thing toward the war expenses, asserting and particularly the cristnel instructions hat not a penny had been expended in to General Marriam. This was acrosed to Ireland. The tax on whisky, he further Mr Lentz also asked that President asserted, was an attempt to bleed Ire-McKinley be asked to submit affidaylis "Let the diamend stock brokers." affected to have been find by citizens of said Mr. Healy, "those who are making | tdaho showing that there was no need of marrial law and that abuses were or Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal, curring under the military system. This complimented the chancellor of the exchequer on the soundness of his financial pressing doubt as to the right to call on

to know how the government intended to ... The committee admitted the plea of At-insure that the Transvaal would ultimately pay a large part of the cost of the habean corners proceedings. Mr. Lent's silver circulating as currency at a partry war. He added: "It is said we are belt-ing for liberty and freedom, so that then, state conceded that the writ of habean with so wast a difference existing becorpus was someoded. Sydney, N. S. W., March 5.—Another death from bubonic plague has occurred

CARTER

Attacks the Corbett Precedent in Quay's Case.

PRECEDENT AT ALL

Fairbanks and Butler on the Finance Bill.

Washington, March 5 .- Mr. Carter of Wyoming deal vigorously with the Quay case in the senate today, in the course an explanation as to why ne will vote for the former senator from Pennsylvania notwithstanding he voted against the eating of Mr. Cornett in the last cor gress. The near approach of the time of voting on the conference bill brought out two speeches on that measure, Mr. Fairbanks of Indiana and the other

elected senator from Culifornia, was preday, by his colleague, Mr. Perkins. He was conducted to the desk by Mr. Perkine, where the oath was admi by President Pro Tem Frye.

When the routine business had been oneluded, Mr. Aldrich called up financial bill conference report, and Mr. Teller resumed his speech, begun last Saturday, in opposition to its adoption. The proposed legislation, he believed, would be disustrous to the country and was the guimination of an effort begun soon after the civil war to make money dearer by destroying one-half the metallic money of the world. Under it great for tunes would be acquired by the rich, while the poor would be made poorer. He did not speak chiefly in behalf of Colorado. "Colorado today," said he, "is producing more gold than is produced in any other part of the world except South Africa. Last year we produced \$34,000,000. Undoubtedly this year the production of gold in Colorado will be \$40,000,000, and my belief is that it will soon surpass the greatest annual production of California. It is not on account of Colorado that I am protesting against this bill. We can stand the gold ctandard better than other parts of the country. If New England, with its great manufacturing enterprises and large laboring popu

It, too, and grow rich under it. "I believe this is the greatest calamity, however, ever inflicted upon the country -an affliction greater than that of the civil war. If the gold output should continue, the time of the disaster will be postponed, but the output probably will not continue, and when it falls off the disaster will be upon our people.

lation, can stand it, Colorado can stand

The pension appropriation bill, which appropriates \$145,245,230, was passed and 999,690 he would propose that the stamp property. He saw two wagonloads of then Mr. Carter (Mont.) addressed the senate in favor of seating Mr. Quay as change; that the beer duties should be entirely quiet and the men went about that the constitution contemplated that increased a shilling on a barrel of 26 gal- their work as usual. A week after the the seats in the senate should always be lons; there would be an increase on the demonstration the witness was arrested kept full. Referring to the precedents strive in the name of the Lord, for, unless they had faith in Him, cowardice pound, and on tea of two pence per released. Later he was summoned to appoint and on tea of two pence per released. Later he was summoned to appoint and on tea of two pence per released. Later he was summoned to appoint and on tea of two pence per released. Later he was summoned to appoint and on tea of two pence per released. pound. He anticipated that the above pear before the United States industrial | had decided those cases, but added that on, when he was again arrest. | notwithstanding the then administration 225,000 and he proposed to save £4,545,000 | ed by a deputy. He demanded to know opposed seating Mr. Mantle because of by suspending the sinking fund in rela- what charge there was against him, silver, that gentleman would have been its draft was received, as did Representation to certain annuities. He proposed to whereupon, he said, the deputy drew a seated if the pairs had been properly arborrow the rest of the necessary funds. "gun," and an exciting difficulty follow-A total of £43,000,000 had to be raised, of ed in which the deputy lost his gun. A Beckwith also would have been seated. which £3,000,000 was now in the treasury soldier interfered and Powers was ar-and £35,000,000 would be raised by bonds rested and put in the "bull pen." He decision in the Mantle case. "Thus," he or stocks repayable in a term not ex- sent word to the industrial commission said, "in 1893, a technicality made the re-

his previously expressed opinion regard-prisoners. But, the witness said, this "My vote was recorded against Mr. Cor-ing the capacity of the Transvaal to bear testimony was never taken. He said he bett, and it would be registered in the the war, said he still adhered to that against him. Powers said the families of facts; the Oregon legislature was prevented from organizing until after the of the people had expired and it was be-Heved by many that Mr. Corbett was the condition. A large number of sensions voted against Mr. Corbett because his

said Mr. Carter, there had been in open tion a scheme in the state of Pennsylhim to hold the members of the legisla. ture adjourned this man faced a jury. and I believe, never challenged a single creded to its end the case was submitted to the fury and in an incredibly short ing ever witnessed such another deep.

of this kind that came before the ernals

Mr. Fairbanks (Ind.) then delivered a met speech in support of the conference report on the financial bill, which bill he step forward in our monetary history. Under it the vast industrial and commerpose, secure against the menace of monstary dostrinaires. Labor would be benetal were always identical. They could could never be diversed. They were so which injuriously affected one could not

I the parity of silver under the free coin- | dissemination of information.

BULLETIN OF

The Wichita Baily Eagle. Wichita, Tuesday, March 6, 1900

Weather for Wichita Today: Fair; colder; north winds

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

1. Oom Paul's Terms of Peace British Budget Presented Carter's Speech in Quay's Case War's History Sent to the Senate

2. House Passes Oklahoma Bills Mayor Berkey's Election Call

3. Wichita Livestock Markets Review of the Grain Markets Wall Street Stock Circular

5. Will Go to Cape Nome County Assessors Meet

6. City Wins Street Fair Suit Wholesale Millinery Opening Millers' Exentsion to Galveston

8. Davis' Plan for Porto Rico Tillman and the Colored Vote

age of the latter. The hackneyed phiase free and unlimited coinage of silver without the ald or consent of any other brave utterance, Stimulating to the national spirit and to our national oride, out was a sharp impeachment of our ineverything that had ever been done for silver and the opposition were bimetal or proclamations issued by them; inferlists in theory only. He then paid a warm | mation concerning the treatment of pristribute to the present financial policy of the government, which had made poset- by the insurgents, and also such laformable a refunding of our bonds at the lowest rate of interest known and caused encouragement received by Aguinable prosperity throughout the country.

Mr. Foraker (Ohio) gave notice of United States; as to what nameblets, amendments to the Puerto Rican bill im- speeches or other documents emanating posing a duty of 5 cents a pound on coffee, chicory roots, and chicory imported authority were circulated in part of in into Puerto Rico and to prevent the im- whole among the Filipines in arms portation from Puerto Rico to the United against the United States, among other States of goods or products not actually inhabitants of the islands, or among the Mr. Butler (N. C.) followed with a brief

general discussion of the financial question, particularly attacking the power which he said was conferred upon the national banks by the pending bill. After a brief executive session, the senate, at 4:40 p. m., adjourned.

PORTO RICO BILL'S AUTHOR Committee Members Who Talk at All Aguinaldo's representative, General Am-May Root Drew It

Washington, March 5.-The Post tomorow will print interviews with the Re- against what he terms the "suspic Payne of New York, chairman of the ty. "I was asked in the Republican conference," said Mr. Payne, in reply to a "The letters of the insurgents imply

Representative John Dalzell of Pennsyl. responsible for any injury done to Byonrania, who ranks next to Chairman ish or American persons in videclined to discuss the bill or say whence ized nations."

tives Hopkins and Long. when asked where the bill came from,

"I know it personally, but not mrom the White House and saw the president and I told him a statement was likely to means committee, in trying to secure its parsage, were only following out Secretary Boot's suggestions. The president sible." answered that if such a statement were made it should be exupled with an exoffice, just as heads of departments often

Fine Doings When Brazil's President be instituted for the maintenance of Visita Argentine's President.

respondence of the Associated Prost.) has organized a special hand to accomthe new frontied Marchal Dedors will a complexing nation."

be incorporated in the equation. It is not provide that the provident well will before March 1 Besides the feter and commission, notified Secretary May of a recognition erranged by the general garthe new frontiad Marechal Dedora will receptions erranged by the general gor-erument of the Argentine Regulation to a vote from the Insergent congress to les, the governor of the province of La Plate has made preparations to give the ised to propose that under the military ernment palace, where Dr. Campus Salles. power of the president pending the action ated and newly furnished and a fine park has been prepared in the wood. All the public squares, avenues and streets through which it is intended the party and denominated.

TO FREE LIST PRINTING PAPER After the Trust.

Washington, March 5-Representati joint resolution for the repeal of duties on white or printing paper and the material from which it is made, and directing the attorney general to proceed in-Mr. Fairbanks then made an again on the silver question, holding that the maintenance of the gold standard with tairing a monopoly in such paper and material. The resolutions recits that the material of I pay cont only side in existing duties of 5 per cent only side in the maintenance of the monopoly; that tween the value of the two meraus in the che price had been increased in per cent markets, and that it would be impossible to the consumer and that this increase is

Of the Filipino War as Told in Official Correspondence

IS SUPPLIED THE SENATE

Complying With Hoar's Resolution of Inquiry.

BEARS OUT PROFESSIONS

Of Best Intent Toward the Hisguided Natives, Conditioned Solely on Submission,

Washington, March 5.- The president ent to the senate today the correspondence called for by reso Hoar asking for information relative to our course in the Philippines. very voluminous record, containing much nation on earth" was intended to te a that has already been made mattic and contains instructions by the proclamations by the Philippine cournis sion and General Otis; reports of officers The Republicans had done in the Philippines; all communications received from Aguinaldo or his assistanta tion as has been received "as to aid or and his followers from persons in the in the United States and adverse to its soldiers of the United States."

Referring to General Ottal proclamation, the president says: "No disapproval of the said proclamation was expressed by my airchority or of the war department It was, in fact, approved by me, although no formal communication to that effect

was sent to General Otla" included in the correspondence of last October between General MacArthur and brosto Flores, in regard to the delivery of sick Spanish prisoners, is a protest publican members of the ways and means ness' of the Americans. He says: "The ommittee on the authorship of the Porto treatment awarded necessarily corre-Rican tariff bills. Representative Tawney sponds with our political condition," admade the direct and positive statement ding that "in the name of a saitler's that the bill was drafted by Secretary honor, I protest against such suspiction, Root, but his colleagues on the commit- as we have never resorted to indirect ten were more or less non-committal as means in order to wrest by artifice the to the bill's authorship. Representative recognition of our beloved independence." in this connection, a cablegram from nittee, said that he brought the bill General Corbin is given, dated November to the committee on his own responsibil. 10, andorsing General Otis course in the case of the Spanish prisoners. He says: "If the oill had not been drawn threat. Unless you see strong reason to Mr. Root. I did not answer that ques- the contrary, notify Aguinaida that he and his advisers will be held personally

transmitted, but not those to General Representative Tawney of Minnesota, titis, which the report says were given in dent to General Merritt, May 28, 1896, direct the issuance of a proclamation, eay-"Do you know that personally?" he log we "come not to make war upon the people of the Philippines nor upon any party or faction among them, but to prostatements made by either Mr. Payne or test them in their hames, in their em-Secretary Root," he repfied. "I was at ployments and in their personal and rebefore the Republican cancus was called by active or by honest admission on operate with the United States in its efbe made to the Republicans of the house forts to give effect to this benificent purthat the tariff bill had been drawn by Secretary Root and that the ways and protection. Our accusation

The president's instructions to the Fhilippine commission of Janua v 20 1/20 are given in full. The president wroner "Thu by examining with special care the legis-lative needs of the various groups of in-LATIN-AMERICAN HOBNOBBING habitants and by reporting with respect order, peace and public welfare. It is my desire that in all their relations with the ardo Wendenkolk, chief of staff of the commissioners exarcise due respect for Brasilian navy, together with the minister all the ideals, customs and institutions of of marine, has inspected the gruiner Har-rose, the ifonciad Blackusie and the population emphasizing upon all occa-Tamova, comprising the squedres which stone the just and beneficed intentions of is to accompany Dr. Campus Salles, bres-the government of the United States. It ident of the republic, to the Argentine to also me wish and expectation that the Republic. All of these men-of-war have commissioners may be received in a manpur been painted white as a remembrance ner due to the honored and authories of the visit of the white equadron of Admiral John B. Walker in 1800 Massive duly commissioned on account of their Joso Pereira, of the naval hand at 810, knowledge, skill and integrity as her-It is thought that the bleesings of a liberating rather thus

Hay replied as follows: "You are sutherof congress the government of the Phileral appointed by the precident, a cabinet appointed by the guarante general, a genple. the qualifications of electors to be the governor general to have an absolute

BATES IN SOUTHERN LUZON Finds Serious Business But In Transacting It Well Enough

Washington, March 5.-General Otta military operations in Luxium "Nates, with two battaches of the Fortfeth and Forty-fifth regiments and deingliments of artillers, engineers and eigenst overs, tooust, mirrhwest and southern emits of flat: Mignel boy, Camarines province. to move on Nurse Garceres in three culefficientseed by Godwin and the bettalion

(Connues on Third Page.)